## Polynomial Operations PRACTICE (version 21)

1. Let polynomials p(x) and q(x) be defined below.

$$p(x) = -3x^5 + 9x^4 + 2x^3 + 5x + 10$$

$$q(x) = 6x^5 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 9$$

Express the difference p(x) - q(x) in standard form.

2. Let polynomials a(x) and b(x) be defined below.

$$a(x) = 9x^2 + 8x + 3$$

$$b(x) = -4x + 3$$

Express the product  $a(x) \cdot b(x)$  in standard form.

3. Express  $(x+1)^4$  in standard (expanded) form.

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4. Let polynomials f(x) and g(x) be defined below.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 18x^2 + 16x - 10$$
  
$$g(x) = x - 8$$

The quotient of  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  can be expressed as a polynomial, h(x), and a remainder, R (a real number).

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = h(x) + \frac{R}{x - 8}$$

By using synthetic division or long division, express h(x) in standard form, and find the remainder R.

5. Let polynomial f(x) still be defined as  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 18x^2 + 16x - 10$ . Evaluate f(8).